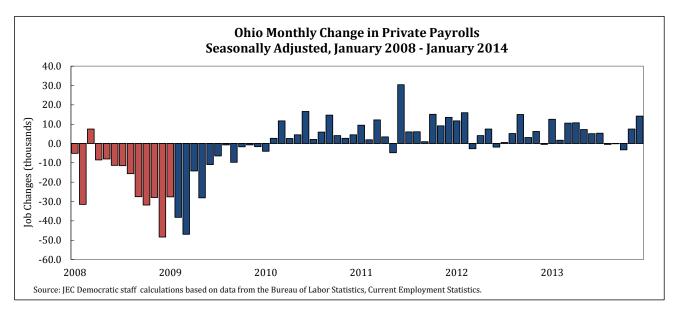
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OHIO

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through January 2014

JOBS

- In January, private-sector employment in Ohio grew by 14,200 jobs. Over the past year, the Ohio private sector has added 70,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 64,100 jobs over the 12 months ending in January 2013.
- Ohio private-sector employers have added 310,300 jobs (an increase of 7.4 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Ohio, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (88,500 jobs), manufacturing (55,500 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (48,700 jobs).
- The Ohio sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (19.8 percent), construction (15.6 percent) and professional and business services (14.4 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 6.9 percent in January 2014, down 0.2 percentage point from December. The rate is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.6 percent in February 2010.
- 395,100 Ohio residents were unemployed during January 2014, down from a recent high of 627,500 in July 2009. There are still 56,100 more people unemployed in Ohio than when the recession begain.
- In Ohio, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 40,576 during January, down 7.4 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 13.6 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Ohio, exports totaled \$3.9 billion in January and \$50.4 billion over the past year, up 4.4 percent from the 12 months ending in January 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Ohio exports over the past 12 months are up 29.9 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

Housing

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 0.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2012 to the fourth quarter of 2013 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 1.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 10.9 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Ohio totaled 6,370 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in January 2014, a decrease of 71.3 percent from December.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Ohio, sales of new single-family homes totaled 48,000 units in January 2014, a decrease of 17.2 percent from December 2013. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased by 6.7 percent to 970,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from December 2013 to January 2014.

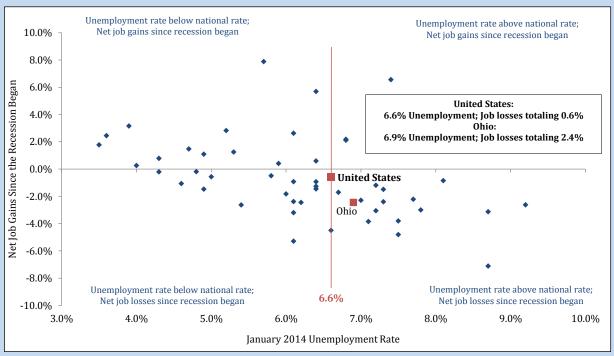
^{*} For Ohio-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Ohio office: http://lmi.state.oh.us/data.htm

How Does Ohio Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Ohio to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Ohio, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.6% and net job gains totaling 24.7% since the start of the recession.

	STATE QUICK FACTS		
		Ohio	United States
Unemployment Rates	January 2014	6.9%	6.6%
	January 2013	7.3%	7.9%
	January 2012	7.7%	8.2%
	January 2011	9.1%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2013	9.7%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.8%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	11.8%	9.0%
Median Household Income	. 2012	\$ 44,375	\$ 51,017
(2012 \$)	2007	\$ 54,372	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	. 2012	15.4%	15.0%
	2007	12.8%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	. 2012	12.3%	15.4%
	2007	11.1%	14.7%